

These were the people who had the opportunity to acquire great wealth at the expense of the lives of other people, many of whom lived their entire lives in bondage and died as enslaved human beings.

And what is unfortunate about all of this is we in this country have come to glorify those who were the enslavers. We glorify the Confederate military. We glorify, and to a certain extent, we deify many of the Confederate generals. These were the people that were fighting to maintain slavery. They get all of the honors, until as of late when we started to change that. But they have been given the honors.

The persons who were the liberators were demeaned and portrayed as insane, portrayed as murderers. But these were the people who were the liberators. We have vilified the liberators and have glorified the enslavers.

It is with great difficulty that we try to change this, but the difficulty is such that people don't really want to hear about the slaves. They have been so indoctrinated with the glory of the enslavers that they can't accept—many people—the fact that the slaves are the persons who were the foundational mothers and fathers of this country.

The slaves should be honored and they should be memorialized. They should be placed in the same position, not for having done the same thing that persons have done on Memorial Day, those that we memorialize in the wars, but they should be given the same dignity and respect because they died for this country. They died in bondage for this country. They were born into slavery. They lived as slaves, and they died as slaves. They ought to be honored and memorialized to the same extent as we honor and memorialize those who died in the wars. That is hard for some people to accept.

Many don't want to hear that said. But they should be given the honor that they deserve for living and dying for this country, because they did. But not only did they live and die for this country, their children lived and died for this country. Their children were taken away from them, sold at the auction block. Their children and grandchildren lived and died as well.

Why wouldn't we honor the people who lived and died in bondage and gave this country its economic foundation to the same extent that we honor the people who died in the wars? We should. They made America great. They deserve the honor and dignity, the same honor and dignity that those who died in wars have been given.

So let's talk for a minute about the liberators.

John Brown. I remember when I was in high school—or I don't know if it was high school, maybe it was junior high. We studied our history. And I remember the indication to us was that John Brown was a crazy man, just out to murder people senselessly.

John Brown was a liberator. He was fighting to liberate the people who

were enslaved. He has never been given the honor that he deserves. John Brown ought to be honored to the same extent that we honor other persons who were liberators in wars. He was a liberator in this country.

The difficulty associated with honoring John Brown is this: When we honor others who liberated people from injustice, we are looking through a window into the world of other people. But if we honor John Brown, we have to look into the mirror and we see ourselves and our transgressions.

We have a lot that we have to do to atone for slavery: for taking people, selling their children, raping their women. We have a lot to atone for. And it is difficult for us to accept the fact that atonement is still something that we have not achieved.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate this President because he has acknowledged our history. This President, in my opinion, will be among the pantheon of the greatest Presidents this country has had because he has fought injustice that others wouldn't speak of.

He put a Black woman on the Supreme Court. Others could have done it; they didn't. President Biden did it.

He acknowledged Slavery Remembrance Day. Others could have; they didn't. President Biden did.

He will be seen by those in the distant future as one of the greatest Presidents this country has had, especially as it relates to addressing injustices.

Sojourner Truth, abolitionist. She became the first Black woman to win a case against a White man in this country. It is amazing how people like Sojourner Truth are now starting to be recognized, but for years, have been denied their rightful place in history as persons who fought for the liberation of Black people.

Nat Turner, a preacher. A preacher who rebelled. He led a 4-day rebellion of enslaved people to free Black people. This was in 1841. When I studied this in high school or junior high—I am not sure which—Nat Turner was portrayed as a traitor, as someone who attacked this country.

Nat Turner was a liberator. Nat Turner was trying to free people who were in bondage.

Robert E. Lee, on the other hand, was trying to maintain slavery. Yet, we have had Lee high schools across this country. I know of no Nat Turner high school in this country. There may be one, but I know of no Nat Turner high school.

There ought to be Nat Turner high schools across the country to the same extent that we have had Lee high schools because Nat Turner was the liberator. Lee was the enslaver. He was the person who would maintain slavery. Why would we honor Lee to the exclusion of Nat Turner, who was a liberator?

I know this is difficult for some people to manage because we have always been told that the liberators were peo-

ple who were working against our country. They were working to free people. The Confederate soldiers were working and killing to maintain people in bondage.

Madam Speaker, I speak the truth. No one can deny the truth of what I say. You can deny wanting to see and hear that truth, but it is the truth.

Harriet Tubman, abolitionist, who sought to free slaves as well. She made 13 missions and rescued some 70 enslaved people.

Madam Speaker, there are many more. I know that my time is nearing its end, but there are many more.

Madam Speaker, I will just say this about Harriet Tubman. It has been said that she said she could have freed many more "if they had known they were slaves."

William Still, Elijah Anderson, Frederick Douglass, and, of course, the great Abraham Lincoln: All persons who worked as liberators.

I will be saying more about this. If you missed out on some portion of it tonight, I will present it in a similar fashion at a later time.

Madam Speaker, I thank the majority leader, Mr. HOYER, for being a righteous ally of enslaved people. I will be eternally grateful to the President for being a righteous ally and a person who issued the statement recognizing Slavery Remembrance Day on August 23 of each year.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 22, 2022, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-5271. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report titled: "U.S. Compliance with the Authorization for Use of Military Force in Iraq", pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5272. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5273. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ukraine that was declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6,

2014, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5274. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Implementation of HAVANA Act of 2021 [Public Notice: 11720] (RIN: 1400-AF52) received August 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5275. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report titled: "Resolution of the Cyprus Dispute", pursuant to 22 USC 2373(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5276. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Determination under Section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5277. A letter from the Human Resources Specialist, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy, designation of acting officer, and nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-5278. A letter from the Wildlife Biologist, Department of the Interior, Migratory Bird Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, transmitting the Department's final rule — Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska; Harvest Regulations for Migratory Birds in Alaska During the 2022 Season [Docket No.: FWS-R7-MB-2021-0172; FXMB12610700000-201-PF07M01000] (RIN: 1018-BF65) received September 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5279. A letter from the Wildlife Biologist, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Migratory Bird Hunting; 2022-2023 Seasons for Certain Migratory Game Birds [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-MB-2021-0057; FF09M30000-223-FXMB1231099BPP0] (RIN: 1018-BF07) received September 6, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5280. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting a report titled: "Fiscal Year 2021 Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program Report", pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 10566(b); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 2806(b) (as amended by Public Law 107-273, Sec. 5001(b)(5)); (116 Stat. 1814); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5281. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the first annual STOP FGM Act Report for 2021, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 41312; Public Law 116-283, Sec. 4; (134 Stat. 4924); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5282. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-367; St. Mary's AK [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1157; Airspace Docket No.: 19-AAL-36] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5283. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of

Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; Milford, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0523; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AEA-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5284. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Independence, IA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0474; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ACE-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5285. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; Rocksprings Four Square Ranch Airport and Sonora Canyon Ranch, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0473; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASW-9] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5286. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report titled: "US-Mexico-Canada Agreement Section 821: Transboundary Wastewater Flows in the Tijuana River Watershed", pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 4731(b); Public Law 116-113, Sec. 821(b); (134 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5287. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report titled: "Annual Report to Congress on the Medicare and Medicaid Integrity Programs for Fiscal Year 2020", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395ddd(i)(2); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1893(i)(2) (as amended by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 6402(j)(1)(B)); (124 Stat. 762) and 42 U.S.C. 1396u-6(e)(5); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, Sec. 1936(e)(5) (as added by Public Law 109-171, Sec. 6034(a)(2)); (120 Stat. 76); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NEAL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 82. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions (Rept. 117-482). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1377. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4118) to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5768) to direct the Attorney General to establish a grant program to establish, create, and administer the violent incident clearance and technology investigative method, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6448) to direct the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice to

carry out a grant program to provide assistance to police departments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8542) to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, Urban Indian organizations, and political subdivisions thereof to hire, employ, train, and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers in emergencies involving one or more persons with a mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-483). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. ROUZER):

H.R. 8930. A bill to establish certain conditions on receipt of Byrne grant funding related to minimum bail standards and public safety reporting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 8931. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Attorney General to remove a drug from scheduling within 180 days of a certain date pursuant to the recommendation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 8932. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to clarify requirements for disclosure of transfer of credit policies; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CLINE (for himself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 8933. A bill to amend chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Regulatory Flexibility Act"), to ensure complete analysis of potential impacts on small entities of rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SABLON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. KILMER, Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 8934. A bill to increase authorizations for the passenger ferry competitive grant program and the ferry boats and terminal facilities formula grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 8935. A bill to amend the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to provide whistleblower protection for union employees; to the Committee on Education and Labor.